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instructive manner. This book meets a demand which has been long felt and it will be appreciated by those interested in Bankruptcy Law.

Ed.

The Control of Public Utilities, in the Form of an Annotation of the Public Service Commissions Law of the State of New York, etc. By Ivins and Mason. Baker, Voorhis & Co. 1908.

In the profound and learned preface, Mr. Ivins, quoting from the late Mr. Goschen, calls attention to the narrower and narrower limits assigned to the application of the principle of "*Laissez-faire*," while the field of government control and interference is expanding in ever widening circles.

The same thought forms the subject of a recent address before the State Bar Association of West Virginia, by Chief Justice Baldwin, entitled "*The Narrowing Circle of Individual Rights*." This tendency—though we know not what the future may have in store for us—would seem to have reached its climax in the legislation of the State of New York (Chap. 429 of the *Laws of 1907*), which, with annotations, is set forth in this book. The law in question, for the purpose of jurisdiction and control over the public service corporations of the state, divides the state into two districts. The first includes the counties of New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond. The second includes all of the other countries in the state. A public service commission is created for each district, with far-reaching powers over all corporations engaged in the public service.

In addition to this act with its annotations, the book contains also the Federal Interstate Commerce Act and the Rapid Transit Act of New York, formerly in force. This latter Act (Chap. 4 of the *Laws of 1891*), with its amendments, is superseded by the Act of 1907, and all powers conferred by it are now vested in the commission in the first district. Primarily, the work is intended for those whose interests are directly affected by the provisions of this New York legislation, or who may be engaged in practice under the Act. But its usefulness is by no means confined to the limits of New York State. The annotations are not at all confined to direct rulings upon the acts which are set forth in full. In a compact form and generally very well expressed in a single sentence, may be found practically all of the

rulings of the Federal courts, courts of last resort in all of the states, as well as of the Interstate Commerce Commission, with many decisions from inferior courts, touching in any way the subject of governmental regulation and control.

Tables of cases are not ordinarily eloquent, but it means much to know that thirty-two pages with double columns and fine type are given to the mere enumeration of the cases bearing upon questions within the limits set by the authors. The fact that the book itself contains 866 pages is not without interest in suggesting to how high a degree corporate regulation and control have been developed. New York has set a fashion which other states have shown a disposition to follow. In our own State of Connecticut the Legislature is even now in the throes, and a Public Utilities Act, similar to that of New York, may, in spite of strong opposition within and without the Legislature, be yet enacted.

The work of the authors appears to be admirably done, and no lawyer, whether within or without the State of New York, can afford to be without this book, if his practice brings him within the range of the topics here discussed, nor can any corporate manager who has to do with corporations of this nature afford to be without it.

Whether the corporate control within his state takes the form of a mere general supervision or, as in New York, to a large extent deprives the owners of corporate enterprises of their direction and control, he can find assistance here in the examination of any question affecting corporate regulation or control. It is, as the prospectus says, "an elaborate digest of the entire jurisprudence of the subject."

Since the appearance of the work, several cases affecting rates of corporations, including those in which the New York Eighty Cent Gas Law was under consideration, have been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States; the latest of which is the case of *Siler et. al. v. The Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.*, 213 U. S. 175. These cases, however, in no degree affect the usefulness of the work, as they need only be put in their appropriate places among the annotations. G. D. W.

Huddy on Automobiles. By Xenophon P. Huddy, New York. Matthew Bender & Co. 1909. pp. 317.

The publication of the second edition of this book has been made necessary by the recent automobile legislation and the many